

Abstract

The thesis is looking into an assessment of a postural stabilization in a group of preschool children using an unused test in children testing “Kneeling with Support on Palms”, which was used by its creators Voráčková and Šafářová in a group of adult sportsmen, and for comparison is used Matthias test, which is usually used in children testing. The thesis is focused on optimal body positions in the ontogenetic progress in the preschool age, the right body postural, dangers of origin of pathologies in postural stabilization, pathologies in body postural and the usually used diagnostic in the assessment of body postural. Results are showing a possibility of the using the test “Kneeling with Support on Palms” in preschool groups and at the same time showing chosen pathologies in the body postural of three and six years old children. The success in the thesis is a fact, that correlation with Matthias test shows for validity of the test “Kneeling with Support on Palms” and it brings information, that the test “Kneeling with Support on Palms” can be used in preschool age groups after confirmation of its reliability and objectivity.

Key words:

postural stabilization, body positions, preschool children, deflection in body postural